15/4/73

Battn
Bgde
Division
B Coy, No 6 platoon

} fleet /

Field Service Coy – 'tennis balls'

Dominica II Passionis
seu IN Palmis.
~~XXX~~ Die 15 Aprilis
anno ab Incarne. Xti.
1973.

(Thanks meant to read Incarnatione)

Dearest René

Many thanks for yr letter written on April 10. '73
& for yr kindness in phoning me to assure me
that my letters had arrived safely.

Interesting that you should mention letters sent
to Sidmouth want the date of the year.
Because I so often confuse inwardly when
Chaps put, for example, 'Friday' or may be
'Friday 2nd' & no more. It's damned annoying
should me chance to read the letter
some time later. Remains one of
Taplow's 'Which M.?' I've not the
to write a proper letter being of late
fairy mostly with a packet of the
o's nerve trouble - least it. But
wont bother on with talk of that.
But though I'd try & answer
one or two of the questions you have
raised in letters - not the question
"'Caird' - non Caird" but simpler ones
about the 1st War, Rtt Greaves &
what precise was my unit. Well,
and this is for your own personal
information since you ask it.
My Division was the 38th (Welsh)
Division and I was in the
113th Infantry Brigade of the Div.
and the 15th Batt. RWF. I was in
'B' Coy of that Batt. in Platoon 6
platoon. At least for practically
all the time - for a while I
was in the Field Survey Coy.
But for only a few months
Got the sack for that job
because of my inaccuracy in
getting the right degrees of
Enemy gun-flashes - as I've
told you long ago - I remember
how amused you were about how
we were not allowed to mention

(I mean this for I've always deliberately made it vague in my writings so the information is confidential to you.)

V.B Again many of the letter has been read though. In excuse laziness & mean- all sorts. Want to get it in envelope & stamped or can't do any more post before it gets sent off.

David

on the Field Telephone the probable calibre of weapon e.g. 4.2 Howitzer firing at so many degrees & seconds, but had to follow a list of dogs names fm terrier up to Great Dane according the size of gun the fork it to be by nature of flash, hence 'Fox-hound barking (at I believe 'baying' was the correct term for fox-hound) at such & such degrees & seconds. But my trouble was that in the process of getting hold of the field telephone I usually managed to foet the dial of the theodolite & so gave the inexact bearing. It was in a pitch-dark half-smashed wind-mill that was swaying in the wind & one was allowed only to be on very small electric torch to get the bearing & of course it was all too flood easy to foet the boasted contraption just a tiny bit in finding the sheaths-end of the field telephone — anyway it was no job for me.

And on St David's Day 1917 I found myself in full fresh making some [illegible] miles to the rail-head to get back to where my battalion were then stationed, north of Ypres. But in spite of all protests a railway transport officer insisted on my getting into a train that instead of taking me north took me south-west & I found myself in Rouen or rather in a large camp on a hill above Rouen. Naturally when I reported to the authorities there, they said in effect: "But we have no information about you, your unit is in the line in the Boesinghe sector, north of the Ypres Salient." I explained how [illegible] on the Railway Transport officer at X that insisted on my taking this train. They said "Sounds pretty fishy, but we'll have to wait till we get confirmation fm y's battalion — in the meantime y'll have to stay in camp here." It took them about [illegible] three weeks or four, to get the required information.

Eventually I was retund to my battn. One would have thought it a simple enough matter to 'phone fm Rouen to the Div, Bde, or Battalion in the line. But apparently not. Of course one solitary private soldier was hardly worth the trouble. Anyway, I eventually got back again along with a fresh draft of R.W.F. newly come fm England. One advantage of my short stay with the Field Survey Company was that I saw bits of our front line that otherwise I would have missed, for the Observation post in the rickety mill was one of three posts we used in that sector one being in or just in front of 'Plugstreet' wood which was an amazing place with a complex meander of entrenchments a bit more like a German defensive depth

than our usually very flimsy trench line. That very great distinction, both at the time and ever since, was most marked. We developed something a bit more like the German, but not to any extent. Kiplings 'thin red line' seemd to be innate in our tradition — I always remember Tiger Dawson again & again in conversation referring to the cardinal difference of the German or French etc being in column while we marched in column only to deploy in line.

I remember once in particular being on a working-party (in the Bois Grenier Sector) sometime late 1917 one Lieutenant, a sergeant & about half dozen or less privates with about thirty Portugeese to wire a support or reserve line. When we arrived there was nothing but a slight indention in the soil with R.E. some white tapes placed in position by the R.E's. It was a very quiet bit of frontage, but a few Jerry shells were falling so a bit further back the Portugese simply got down into a ditch by the road side & nothing would move them — not implying that the Portugese were cowards, but they were peasants suddenly finding themselves in an essentially industrial type of war & shell-fire they would not put up with — man for man any of them would have taken on any of us — with ease & in fact there are all sorts of stories of them fighting & knifing each other over girls — but however that may be I do know that shell-fire they could not abide. Sorry for that digression on the Portugese, for the point was that there was no support* trench — and we did not know quite what to do. The Lieutenant & the sergeant & the few privates tried to put up what wire we could & made some attempt at deepening the shallow indention left by the R.E.s. But it would soon be the beginning of dawn & the young officer in charge of party was almost in tears for he had to report back before it was light that the job had not been accomplished

* reserve would be more accurate.

I have forgotten in 1973 what happen in 1917. As far as I can remember we get what little we earned, strolled a coil or two of barbed wire out a stream near by & moved off back to the front-line. I can't remember what happened to the portugese - I imagine now that the eight shell-size had petered out, they followed us back. The Welsh Sergeant was almost beside himself with rage but as there was no common language, his threats to 'short the bastards' were not only spell on deaf ears but also recieved a most for the unfortunate Lieutenant. It was a most unhappy affair. But it seemd incredible to me that had Jerry chanced to penetrate our line of front line there was nothing to retire upon for some distance back - as far as I knew. This may have been, & in my experience was, an exhaustive lack of any defens in depth. But in other places the rear defences were pretty feeble.

There was another point you mentioned but cant remember what it was - ah yes! It chances that Tales of Army Life is the only book of Tolstoy I read properly & I remember being amused at how 'He' is for soldiers whose opposed to them. It was certainly universal with us. I dont think Bob Graves is right in saying that officers used - now die Post for letter - but was it 'Fritz'? Whereas the ranks used 'him' - I can't recollect any difference - in the ranks Calling 'Fritz' was very common used I think the term 'Bosches' was more used by commissioned ranks - but more, may be, among the higher commissioned ranks - on the other hand my friend Leslie Poulter very frequently spoke of 'Boshes' (can't spell it) but Leslie was partly Swiss I think or anyway, though tremendously 'English' in the sense that Harman is 'English', had many Continental affinities. In the ranks we often used 'Squarehead' of old Jerry - "That poor old

'Squarhead' ~~that~~ they brought in for last night's raid looked pretty far gone to me." "How many ~~did~~ of our mob caught a nasty one?" — "Yes, and that's not counting the covering-party." "May be — but ~~Sergeant~~ Sergeant Hughes & Mr Talbot ~~probably are finished~~, looked to me in a very bad way & are probably dead by now."

Forgive this whole boring stuff, René, but yr questions re-called in me incidents of the post-P.I. period.

I can't find a long letter I wrote away back in answer to your typed letter — but it's here somewhere in my muddle of papers — when I find it I'll send it. Lord! the muddle I'm in with unanswered letters of all kinds. As I say above sometime I've not been at all up to scratch of late. I find the thing I mentioned on 'phone i.e. the translation into French of The Tribune's Visitation & an article about my stuff by Professeur Louis Bonnerot is not in the periodical L'Etudes Anglaises but in another periodical called

ÉTUDES, Avril 1973, address 15. rue Monsieur. 75 Paris 7e

It is a review founded by the Society of Jesus in 1856. La Visite du Tribun is the combined effort of Louis Bonnerot, Lucien Malarmey & Jean Maubrino S.J. but the article, pages 575–588 is by Louis Bonnerot ~~alone~~ alone & is entitled David ou Poète du Sacré & then quote Il se place dans l'ordre des signes.

I'd like to know how I'm like the trans. As I'm known my knowledge of the tongue of sweet France is virtually nil. But I thought, in some place especially, it was better than the original. For one thing I had to use the word 'sir', because when one was speaking to a mere regimental Sergt-major, or ~~Commandant~~ the Commanding Officer or the King himself, there was only 'sir' without exception. Whereas they translators used Commandant. — which seemed much better in this case.

(6)

Quite incidentally, you know I use Idem in me on the inscription on title page of Tribunal visitatn, as that was known to be the words said at the sacramentum but the words of the sacramentum were not Idem. But Louis Bonnerot found the Vegitius writing after the Empire had become Xtian; gives it in full in its Xtian form as it had then become, can't quote it here. Too long but it is very emphatic in equating Romanitas with Xtianitas. Jolly odd how different Latin names look in French. "Végèce, écrivain latin de la fin du IVe siècle etc." — I at first did not recognize 'Vegetius' of Epitoma Rei Militaris in the form Végèce

Must stop dear René
& get someone to post this long
letter (love to Joan & to yourself
of course) yrs ever.

Dai

Will I felt more alive & could
cope better.

Poor Prof Bernard W. is ill with
a gastric ulcer. I had dn to
Alec Dru & his wife & daughter they
had been to see Bernard just before
coming to see me.